NEVVIPLOT

PAPISTS:

BY WHICH

They Design'd to have laid the GUILT of their HELLISH CONSPIRACIES

AGAINST

HIS MAJESTY

AND

GOVERNMENT,

UPON THE

Dissenting Protestants

Reprinted, Ann. Dom. M DC LXXIX.

BRIEF ACCOUNT

NEVV PLOT.



ertainly had not Catiline liv'd before the Coming of CHRIST, he would have been taken for a Jesuit; so like was he to them in his Conditions, his Tenets, and his Practice. His Conditions were Bloody and Cruel, his Plots against the Magistracy and Government of the whole Nation; and his Doctrine, That there was no may to be safe for them that begin high acts of villany, but by Attempting greater, How near the Catilines of

this Age, whose Plots against his Majestie and His Government have been so lately Discovered, sollowed the Footsteps of Father Cethegus, and Father Curius, and the rest of that Bloody Gang, every day more and more discovers. Here has been Plot upon Plot, and greater Ills attempted to conceal the shame and Ignominy of sormer Impieties; Treation so sollowed it is while Labouring against the Stream of Providence, the Contrivers fall into those Snares themselves, which they were so cunningly Covering to Entrap others.

The First notice of this last Contrivance was given by Colonel Manfell's So that His Majestie was pleased upon the Twenty seventh of October last; to have a sull hearing of the Bunness in Council: Where the
Colonel made his Complaint against one Willough by alias Dangerfield, alias
Thomas, alias Day, who had been about six Weeks aga a Prisoner in
Newgate under Conviction for several Notarious Crimes, and was thence
discharged by the Sollicitation and Expense of one Mrs. Cellier a zealons
Papist and MidsWise to the Lady Fowis, and several other Ladies of the
Romish Petiwasion.

The Main of the design, as it appeared, was this; That certain persons intending a new Plot, thereby to throw the Old One upon the Protestants began to put their contrivance in Execution, by the Assistance of this most special instrument, Willoughby, who to this effect begining with Colonel Mansell, lyingin Ax-Yard in Westminster, took a Lodg

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Day he goes to the Commissioners of the Custom House, and informs them, That at such a House in Ax Yard there lay conceal d several parcels of French Lace, and other prohibited Goods; desiring their Warrant withal, and Authority to Search for and Seize the same: Which the Commissioners readily granted, and sent two of their Officers along

with him for farther fecurity and Affistance.

These Persons coming to the said House, declared that they came to fearch for above a thousand pounds worth of prohibited Goods that lay concealed therein. Their Errand very much surprized the Mistress of the House, in regard (that to the best of her knowledge) the had never lodged any that were either Merchants or Traders in Forein or other commodities whatfoever. Notwithstanding which, the New Lodger and the Officers proceeded to make a diligent fearth in all places, and coming into the Colonels Chamber, by Willengbbies particular directions very firically examined every Corner, but more especially the bed and bedfied, which was removed and carefully fearched by the help of a Candle, which the Mistress of the house brought up. After the Officers had made a long fearch, and could find nothing, they applyed themselves to put up the Golonels Cloths and Goods which had been tumbled and misplaced, intending to depart. But in the Interim, Willoughby who had continued all the while behind the bed, cryed out, What? were we all blind? come look what this is. Whereupon the Officers returning to fee. what they could not imagin they had seen there before, found a broad large and thick Packquet pinned to the head Cloath of the bed, which they pulled down & found sealed; but presently broak open & perceived it to be a Pacquet of Letters: One of which Willoughby fuddenly catching up, in a great surprise cryed cut, Treason, Treasoni these are all trasterous Letters; Thereupon the Officers carried the Letters to the commissioners, and made a full report of all that had happened, which feemed a strange kind of an intregue to them. The Colonel who was absent all this while; at length comes home, and understanding what had peffed, found means to retrive the faid pacquets and immediatly carried it to his Majeslie, with an account of what had befallen him, affuring His Majestie of his own Innocence, and produced such proofs thereof, that he occasioned Willoughby to be Committed to Newgate, and an order to be given to the Attorney General for the Drawing up of an Indict. ment of High Treason against Willoughby

nesses, that the forementioned Willoughby had stood twice in the pillory, once at Salisbury; and that in Berk shire he had been whipt at the carts tails

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That he had been convicted at the Old Bailey in London, for Gefacing the Kings Arms upon the milled shillings and stamping the cross Scepters upon them; after which he Gilt them, and passed them away for Guinies. Some of the Letters which were in the Pacquet, pretended to be found in the Golonels Chamber, were written in Carracters, all of different Hands, and Contained Treasonable Matters; with the names of a great many worthy Gentlemen, whose untainted Loyalty was thereby to have been rendered obnoxious. This Willoughby appeared at court very folen. did in Habit, with a fervant in a Livery attending him: And it is faid, he was by a great person brought to his Majesty about a month since, and recommended as a person much concerned in a Presbyterian Plot against his Majesty, and Government, of which he would give his Majesty acontinual account: And indeed his carriage and confidence was fuch as might deserve some credit at first, till he appeared so Black, by the discovery of the whole cheat; that the Council declared, That they lookt on this matter as a Defige of the papists to puta stop to the profecution of the plot, and that they were of opinion that his majesties person was stil in danger.

Upon Saturday, November 1. aforesaid, the Council sat late upon the further Examination of this Willoughby, and the midwise mrs, cellier, who was by Willoughby charged for holding a correspondence to Assassinate the King and the Lord Shastsbury, naming also several other instruments engaged; among the rest, the Lady Pomis. He also surther insisted, That the said mrs. Cellier had upbraided him with cowardice, for not stabbing the Lord Shastsbury, which he consessed he had undertaken and resolved to have done; but had not power to Execute, though his hand was twice on his Dagger: and that thereupon she took the Dagger from him, saying, she mould do it ber self; in order whereunto she made a Visit to his Lordship, upon pretence of business; but was by providence prevented, many other detestable Grimes she was charged with, which were attended with such circumstances of Guilt, that the council ordered her

from the gatebonfe to Nemgate.

One Mr. Rigault, a Dirginia Merchant, inhabiting in the City, but a Frenchman born, was also accused for being in confederacy with her, and Examin'd, and afterwards committed to Nemgate, The Earl of Castlemain (being under Bail on a former accusation) was likewise accused, examind, and Committed to the Tower.

On Sunday at Four of the clock the Council being again Affended, Danger field, Mr. Cellier, and Mr. John Gadbury the Astrologe.

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were all Three brought and Examin'd: Mr. Gadbury was charg'd as a Confederate with the former; & that he had cast the Nativities of His Majesty, and his Royal Highness, and had from thence drawn Treatfonable Conclusions, with divers other Matters of a High Nature for

which he was fent to the Gate: House.

These Plotters had contrived a Scheme of Government wherein they had placed the Prime of H's Majcsties most Faithful Nobility at the Helm of Government, by the old Name of Conservators of the Liberties of Engiland: And so in other Employments and Qualifications such other Worthy persons as were most opposite to their Interest, intending thereby their utter Extirpation, and the Ruin of the Government and Protestant Religion.

The Papers containing the Model of their Plot was found by Sir William Waller in Mr. Cellier's House in the bottom of a Meal. Tub under Meal, where no doubt they thought them safe enough from being seized; but the diligence of Sir William (Providence dia recting) found them out, to their no small Amazement and Consu.

fion.

Within a day or two after, Sir William Waller seized in a House near the Arch in Lincolns-Inn Fields leading into Onke Street, several Habits, Vestments, Crucifixes, Reliques, and several other Popish Trinckets, all very rich, and of considerable value; as also divers Trunks and Boxes stuff'd sull of Books and Papers, which, as it is said, belonged to Father Harcourt lately executed, and contain matters of great Importance to the farther discovery of the Plot, and continuation of the

King's Evidence.

They were discovered by means of a Bricklayer, who was mending the Tiles of the House, and perceiving them to be lodged in that obscure place, said nothing till he had finished his work; but then informed Sir William thereof, who coming with the Bricklayer and some or ther Assistants, searched the House, but could find no such place; is so much that he began to suspect some fraud in the Bricklayer, which put the Bricklayer in such a rage, that he got upon the House and until'd it. The Tiles were no sooner laid open, but they discovered what they came for, and being got the wrong way into the Room, they soon found the right way out again.

From that House they loaded a full Carte oad of the core aled goods beforementioned, part of which confisted of some hundreds of Books, very well bound in large Octavo, called the difference between pristad's

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and Temporals, being the Translation of a spanish Jeuit, by Sir Visvian Molineux, Dedicated to the present Queens Majesty of England, and Printed in the year 1672, with many I opish Catichisms and achools

Books, to corrupt and poylon the Youth of the Nation.

By the Time since these Books were Printed, the vast quantities which have been by Sir William Waller and other gentlemen, aiready Seized and burnt, by the quantities (which may be certain are still conceals ed, and by the vast Numbers which we may easily conceive) are already scattered and dispersed into private Hands and Families; we may readily calculate to what a Losty Stature Popers would have grown in a few years more, by such careful Waterings of the Tender English Plants as these: if not thus, in every thing, by a Maraculous Providence presvented.

Books are no less Criminal than men, in regard they intend the same. Destruction of the Sou!, as the other to the Body: And therfore it is as necessary to bring Books to condign punishment, as any other fort of malesacors whatsoever. These howsoever had the happiness to accompany their Lord and Master Antichrist, the rise and source of all Europe's Calamities, condemned by the people to those Flames to which he had condemned the whole Kingdom. To which purpose, on the Fisch of November last, in the Palace: Tard at Westminster, a great Bonesire was made, which proved the Funeral Pile of all these venomous Seducements of Popery, and several Copes, and other Vestments and Habits, Beads and other Trinkets, belonging, or at least in the custody of Father Harcourt, who had the impudence to avouch his innocency and allegiance, with all this Trumpery and Testimonies of Rebellion, at the same time committed to his keeping.

Among these baubles was sound one piece of great antiquity, and by computation of time almost 800 years old. It was a Cross of Gold, weighing about Four ounces, upon which on the one side was engraven these words, Defendite Genter banc partem Crucis Omnipotentis; in English, Defend O ye Nations this part of the Omnipotent Cross: On the other side were engraven the Arms of Alfred, King of England, who dyed in the year 901. Besides which Engraveing, it was empailed with divers precious Stones of a considerable value. Within this Cross was another Cross of Ebony, to which the Gold one seemed to serve only for a Case; and as if it had been a little Nost of Serpentine Idolatry, the Ebony Cross was inlaid with another Cross of a quite different Wood, which it is supposed their superstition believed to be a piece of the Cross upon which our Saviour suffered.

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There was also a Gold Ring with a Motto, wrap'd up in white Paper, upon which was written The Ring of the Bishop of Glascow, with several other curiosities, which are as yet preserved. The cross was presented by Sir William to His Majesty, who said, he would keep it for

its Antiquity.

Soon after was seized one Mr. Curtis, who is reported to have been formerly a clark to Sir William Bucknal, one of the Farmers of Excises after that a servant to mr. Henry Nevil; and lastly to a worthy member of Parliament, from whose service he betook himself to a debauched course of Life; and falling into the acquaintance of Dangerfield, and the rest of that Ging, appears to have been designed for one of the eight witnesses, that were to have sworn in confirmation of this New Mockplot. He was first examined by Mr. Warenp, and sent a Prisoner to the Gata-hanse, and afterwards was sent for before the Council, where doubtes he confessed somthing of smportance, not yet fit to be mide publicks whereby he obtained the savour of Bail, which was granted him accordingly.

As for the Lady P. it is said she has confessed all she has been charged with, save only that she was not privy to any Design to murder His most sacred Majesty. And indeed, that Lady was so brisk at her first Examination as to deny that ever she knew, or had seen Mr. Dangerfield; to which he reply d, that she had sufficient Testimony in her own breast to convince her that she knew him; which words he was afterwards forced to

explain, no way to the advantage of the Lady.

One Mr. Redford, being fallen into the Ging, was design'd to have been a Witness with Mr. Langerfield against Sir Thomas Player, for Treason, which Dangerfield had ready drawn up (as if spoken by Sir Thomas) in the nature of an affidavit for him to set his Hand to. All Dangerfield put him to before, went down well, 'till this writing appear'd, at which he boggld. And this being put to him in the very interim of Colonel Mansell's discovery of the cheat, Bedford fairly came in and confess dall he was privy to, which being back'd with several Evidences more against Dangerfield, was the first, occasion of his Commitment: who though at first, as all Mazastors do, he thought to have b'inded the Eye of Justice by a brazen aced denial, yet such has been his discovery since, and so well attended ith circumstances, and credible evidence, besides something considerate of matter of Fact also, that His Majesty and Council have thought to grant'him his pardon, as they have done to one Mr. Sergeant, a Secondar Priest, lately come, from Holland with Mr. Sidney His Majestics

Embassadour to that State, who has given His Majesty an account of the proceedings of the Papilts abroad, in order to the accomplishing their designs against His Person and Government at home, which God of his in-

finite mercy preserve.

Thus we may observe a Counterplot carried on by the same partie, that is to fay, the Jesuits and their accomplices; deligned to cover their own dishonourable Guilt, by accusing the Innocent, and endeavooring to incense His Majesty against his own Subjects, in hopes thereby to delable and enervate the strength of his Kingdom 5 manag'd with a malice futable to the Crimfon cogitations of Rome, but with fuch a precipitation, as hath utterly defiled the fame of lesuitical Craft, and shewed them rather a tuated by the violent springs and Reforts of Necessity and Revenue then by the regular rules of Knavery; or rather enforced by providence to farther confusion, and hastily driven forward with such a choile of Inftruments, that must for ever Obliterate the Scandals of those infamous Libels which have endeavoured to invalidate the Kings Evidence by the Clamorous reproches of poverty and perjury, who were shemfelves foimpiously contriving to blow up the Loyalty, integrity and isnocence of to many persons of indelable worth and Honours and with them he Reputation of to confiderable a part of the Popplewith a continued le-Concessfulledge were at fuch to low abb, that it multiple beholding to our college of Newgate, for dexietity of Execution in the Camers of Popula Contrivances



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